NUMB. 25

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JULY 28. 1735. No. 25.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

SINCE my laſt, which you publiſhed on the 18th, I have received a Letter from a *French* Gentleman who has read the Continuation of *Rapin*'s Hiſtory, and conceiv'd the higheſt Indignation againſt the Author for the numerous Falſities and Slanders contain'd in it. He collected ew of them in half a Sheet of Paper, which he ſent ne with the following Lines.

Here incloſ'd, I ſend you a ſhort Specimen of a ew out of ſome thouſand Errors, contain'd in an inmous Libel in Two Volumes, Quarto, falſly call'd *'Hiſtoire d'Angleterre de Mr. Rapin Thoyras continue juſqu'a l'Avenement de George I. a la Couronne*; i. e. *M. de Rapin Thoyras*'s Hiſtory of *England, continued* King *George* the Firſt's Acceſſion to the Crown. The Libeller has not dar'd to put his Name to the erformance, which he would certainly have done, ad he not been conſcious of the many artful Falſeoods, Calumnies, *&c.* he has ſtuffed his Satyr with. To go about to confute him, would not only do him uch Honour, but make his Book more known, and equire as much Writing as his Book contains.'

THE Gentleman who writes this being a *Frenchman* well as the *Continuator*, the Ignorance of the latter l be the more obvious, and his Aſſurance the more oniſhing, in ſetting about a Work for which he was little qualified, either by Knowledge or Honeſty. Friend makes both his Ignorance and Aſſurance pear in theſe ſix or ſeven Inſtances, which he aſſures he could confirm by as many Hundred if not Thouſd. As the Remarker did not write for the Preſs, has not always obſerv'd the Order of Time in his tracts.

VOL. I.

P. 36. Le Roy Guillaume nomma le Comte de rewsbury, quoique fort jeune, PREMIER Secreire d'Etat, *&c. i. e.* King *William* declar'd the Earl *Shrewsbury*, tho' very young, *Firſt* Secretary of te; the Earl of *Nottingham* was made *Second* Secrey, and Lord *Halliſax* had the *Little* Seal. 'There s in *England*, ſays the *French* Gentleman, neither *Firſt* nor *Second* Secretary of State, nor any *Little* Seal, which ſhould have been in *French*, *Sceau Prive*, he Privy Seal.

P. 67. Speaking of the Union attempted in 1689, Religious Matters, between the Church of *England* d the Presbyterians, the Continuator writes, '*Les Epiſcopaux vouloient bien à ce prix leur abandonner certaines pratiques, et quelques Termes qui leur faiſoient de la Peine, ſoit dans la Liturgie, ſoit dans les Priares communes*; *i. e.* The Epiſcopalians would have given up to the Presbyterians, certain Uſages and Terms for Peace Sake, whether in the *Liturgy* or in the *Common Prayers*. As if the Liturgy and the Common Prayers were not one and the ſame Book.' This is the Remark of my *French* Friend, and I cannot help remarking that the *Continuator* affirms, the Epiſcopalians were illing, for Union-ſake, to give up to the Presbyterians rtain Uſages and Terms which they objected againſt; nd he could not but have read, that the Convocations, hich are ſurely Epiſcopalians, cry'd out at that very ime, *Nolumus mutare Leges Angliæ*; *i. e.* We will ot alter the Laws of *England*. So ready were they to ive up an Iota or Tittle of the Common Prayer to he Presbyterians for the Sake of Union.

THE *Continuator*, again, *Guillaume paſſa en Angleterre, ou le Parlement etoit aſſemble*; *i. e.* King *William* rrived in *England*, where the Parliament was aſſembled. My Friend writes, 'You know, Sir, the Sovereign always opens the Parliament, either in Perſon or by Commiſſion, and at the Opening makes a Speech; but our ignorant Author ſays, the *Parliament was met when the King landed in England*.'

P. 245. He brings Mr. *Price*, afterwards one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, ſpeaking in the Houſe in 1695, againſt *King William's Grant to the Earls of* Portland, Denbigh, *&c.* the Lord *Godolphin anſwering him*, and Sir *Robert Cotton replying*; —— as if the Lords and Commons ſate both in one Houſe. And I muſt obſerve farther, that this egregious Blunder and Falſity was eaſily avoided, by only diſtinguiſhing between a Hearing before the Board of Treaſury, and a Hearing before the Parliament of *England*; the Dialogue the *Continuator* refers to, being before the Lords of the Treaſury only.

P. 255. He is ſo extremely complaiſant to *King*, one of the Aſſaſſins, hang'd for that helliſh Conſpiracy, that tho' he was no more than a broken Lieutenant, he gives him the Appellation of a *Man of Quality*.

P. 275. Naming the Aſſociation Bill in 1695, after the Diſcovery of the Plot, he ſays, *De cinque cent trente Perſonnes*, &c. *i. e.* of *Five Hundred and Thirty Perſons*, not in Figures, of which the Houſe of Commons is compoſed, three Hundred at firſt ſigned the Aſſociation. He could not tell ſo much as how many Members the Houſe of Commons conſiſted of; the Number being at that Time only 513.

WHEN he mentions the Queen's Funeral in 1695, he writes, *Les Deputes des Communs marcheient immediatement apres*, &c. *i. e.* The Members of the Houſe of Commons proceeded next in their Robes of Ceremony, and were followed by the Lords array'd in their Scarlet Robes. —— *The Poor Man*, to uſe the Words of my *French* Friend, *who it ſeems was never in* England, *fancies that the Parliament of* Great Britain *is like the Parliament of* Paris. The Parliament Men upon that Occaſion, walk'd in Black Cloaths and Cloaks, like other Mourners.

VOL. II.

P. 32. The *Continuator* ſays, *'Tis cuſtomary for the Houſe of Commons to give to the Perſon they appoint to preach before them, both the Text and the Matter he is to preach upon.* There's ſcarce a Footman in the Train of the *Dutch* Embaſſadors, but could in this caſe have proved him in a Lye: And what follows is a moſt notorious one. *King* WILLIAM, *when he was dying, adviſed Queen* ANNE *to beware of doing herſelf Miſchief, by her too great Kindneſs for* her *Brother*; (ſo the *Continuator* calls the *Impoſtor* of *St. Germains*) whereas it is moſt certain, that King *William* had no Conference at all with that Princeſs in his laſt Sickneſs, and had no need of adviſing her to beware of miſchieving herſelf by her Love to the Pretender, when ſhe was about to ſucceed to the Crown by her Revolutional Title, and that Impoſtor claimed it as his Inheritance.

I intended in my ſecond Letter to have given the Characters of Meſſieurs *Harley* and *St. John*, taken out of the *Continuation*, which are equally abſurd, falſe, and impudent, in Defiance of Truth and Modeſty. I thought alſo to have taken out of the ſame Invective the Characters of Lord *Godolphin*, and other Whig Miniſters, but I have not room. That of my Lord *Godolphin*, p. 364, is not only the direct Reverſe of his True One, but the moſt abuſive and villainous that the *Continuator*'s Venal Malice could invent and expreſs. Let me only ſay after him, *Si on ne le ſoupçonna point d'Infidelite, ou de Malverſation, il fut convaincu de peu d'Abilite, ou d'une extreme Negligence*; i. e. If he was not ſuſpected of Diſhoneſty or Miſdemeanour, he was convicted of little Ability, or extreme Negligence —— This daring Falſity is probably of *Bolingbroke*'s own dictating. It was his Practice to ſend Jacobite News and Politics to the News-Writers in *Holland*, and to pay for inſerting the ſame in their Papers, out of which he had them taken and inſerted in his own Paper the *Poſt Boy*, in which he was doubtleſs Fellow-Labourer with *Abel Roper*; And as the Libeller intimates in his *Continuation* that he correſponded with *Bolingbroke*, have we not Reaſon to ſuppoſe that ſuch Vile Paſſages as this were dictated by that fruitful and foul Invention, which has furniſh'd ſo much Scandal and Falſhood to the *Craftſman*? I will not anſwer the Continuator's Slander with any thing taken out of a *Whig* Author: Let the Lord *Granville* and the Lord *Lanſdown*, as much for High Church as *St. John* or *Sacheverel* bear Witneſs for their Countryman the Earl *Godolphin*, againſt the groundleſs and wicked Charge in this pretended Continuation. They ſay, in an Addreſs to the *Queen*, after the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Victories in *Germany*. 'Nor do we eſteem 'it a leſs Happineſs that the ſame Providence has 'furniſh'd your Majeſty with a Perſon from amongſt 'us, to be intruſted with your Majeſty's Revenues, 'whoſe frugal and faithful Adminiſtration has ap'pear'd to be ſuch, in that High Station and in your 'Councils, that your People might always believe them'ſelves in full Peace at Home, were it not for the 'Fame of your Victories Abroad.'

P. 627. The *Continuator*'s Inſinuation at the End of Queen *Anne*'s Reign, *that ſhe was poiſon'd by the Party who were for the* Proteſtant Succeſſion, is too impious and ſhocking for the Animadverſion of a Pen—Suffer me in the Cloſe to trouble you with an Egotiſm, I ſhall offend thus very ſparingly, and that is to ask a modeſt Queſtion of the Public, *Whether ſuch a Hiſtory as the* Continuator's *does not render* my own *moſt uſeful and neceſſary?*

If the Anſwer be in the Affirmative, I may juſtly flatter myſelf with Hopes, that they will give it a favourable Reception.

Yours, *&c.*

O.

Saturday laſt arrived the Mail due from Holland; *but the chief News it brings, relates to the Grand Reception and Audience which the King and Grandees of* Poland *have given to the Primate of that Kingdom. The whole Ceremony from firſt to laſt, is contained in the following Article.*

Warſaw, July 20.

THIS Day Sevennight the Primate of this Kingdom ſet out from Lowitz for this City, and arriving next Day at Blonie, a Place but 4 Leagues from hence, he immediately ſent Notice of it to ſeveral Senators of his Acquaintance, upon which the Biſhop of Cracow, the Palatin and the Caſtellan of Cracow, the Palatins of Sendomir and Kiow, the Caſtellan of Poſen, the Great Marſhal of the Crown, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction of both Sexes, went thither to meet him. With this grand Attendance he came on the 15th to Wola, a Village about half a League from this City, where he found a great many other Poliſh Lords and Gentlemen, and received their Compliments; and between 6 and 7 in the Evening he enter'd this City, having with him in his Coach his Brother the Palatin of Kiow, together with the Biſhop and the Caſtellan of Cracow. He was followed by 40 other Coaches, and a great many Gentlemen on Horſeback ſwelled the Train. A Detachment of Dragoons march'd before him for his Guard; but ſo great was the Concourſe of People to ſee him make his Entrance, that they had ſcarce Room to paſs the Streets. He alighted at the Palace of his uſual Reſidence, and immediately diſpatched M. Wloſturcky the Caſtellan of Krzynum to Court, to give Notice to the King and Queen of his Arrival, and to know at what Hour his Majeſty would pleaſe to give him Audience. The Caſtellan return'd with a Meſſage, that their Majeſties were very glad to hear of his Arrival, and would ſend him Notice, and accordingly at Night Meſſieurs Staniſlawsky and Unruhe came on the Part of the King and Queen to congratulate the Primate on his happy Arrival, and inform'd him that their Majeſties would be very glad to ſee him next Day between 11 and 12 at Noon. On the 16th, the Primate repaired to Court with a numerous Attendance of Prelates and other Perſons of Diſtinction. The Barrier, through which no Coaches are allowed to paſs but their Majeſties, was open'd for the Primate's Coach, according to the Ceremonial that had been ſettled. He was received at the Coach Door, by two Gentlemen of the King's Bed Chamber, and by two others at the Bottom of the Stair Caſe. The Grand Marſhal of the Crown, who received him at the Head of the Stairs, where ſeveral other Senators and Officers of the Court were waiting, walk'd a few Paces before him, and having at the ſame time order'd the Uſhers to open the Folding Doors of the King's Chamber, he conducted him into the Hall of Audience, where the King was ſtanding under a Canopy, attended by all his Miniſters and Officers of the Crown. As the Primate enter'd the Hall, and advanced towards the King, he made ſeveral Reverences to his Majeſty, who alſo advanced three Paces towards him and ſaluted him. Then the Primate made a Speech to the King in the Poliſh Language, of which the following is a Tranſlation.

SIRE,

'IN vain do Men oppose their Craft and Violence to the Will and Decrees of God by whom Kings are establish'd. I implore his Supreme Power, I prostrate myself before his Face, at the same Time that I own YOUR MAJESTY for my Lawful King and Lord. May the Neglect of this Obligation, of which I have hitherto been Guilty, be repair'd by the Sincerity of the Homage which I pay you, SIRE, at this Time. I do it with a firm Persuasion that your Majesty, after the Example of the GREAT KING your Glorious Father, my August Benefactor, whose Steps you follow, will never deviate from that Love and Affection which render your Interests inseparable from those of the Republick, and that you will with all Justice maintain it in its Rights, Privileges and Prerogatives. This I intreat you, SIRE, in the strongest Manner: At the same Time take my Word for it, that notwithstanding my great Age, and my ill State of Health, which has been impair'd by being so long detain'd in Custody, I shall never cease, during the little Time I have to live, to exert my utmost Abilities with a sincere Heart, for your Majesty's Service, for the Prosperity of your Reign, and for the Happiness of the Republick. Permit me, SIRE, to hope that in regard to these Sentiments, your Majesty will be pleas'd to make all your People alike Partakers of your Favour, as well those who have submitted to you, as those who yet persist in their Disobedience; to the End that, by the Grace of Almighty God, they may at Length become all of one Mind. 'Till these my Wishes are accomplish'd, I shall incessantly and earnestly put up my Vows to Heaven for the Prosperity of your Majesty, and that you may enjoy a long and happy Reign.

The Bishop of *Cracow*, as Vice Chancellor of the Crown, explain'd this Speech to the King in *French*, and his Majesty return'd the following Answer to it in the same Language.

'*My Lord Primate*,

'I AM very glad to see you at full Liberty, and 'tis a real Pleasure to me to have procur'd it. Be perswaded that I will punctually discharge the Obligation I am under to maintain the Rights, Privileges and Liberties of the Republick. I shall leave nothing undone to restore Peace and Union in the Kingdom, and to render the People Happy; and I depend upon it, my Lord Primate, that you will assist me with your Counsels for that End. For the Rest you may be perfectly assur'd of my Affection.'

After this, the Primate kiss'd the King's Hand, and being conducted to an Audience of the Queen, he made a Compliment to her Majesty in the *Polish* Language, which the Abbot *Kowielsky* her Chancellor (who is nominated to the Bishoprick of *Caminiec*) explain'd to her in *French*. The Queen answer'd the *Primate* in the same Language, and after he had kiss'd her Majesty's Hand, the *Primate* return'd into the Antichamber where he receiv'd the Compliments of the principal Courtiers. He din'd the same Day with the King and Queen, and sat in the most honourable Place at Table, next to their Majesties; while the Gentlemen of his Retinue were also entertain'd at several Tables in the King's Offices.

From the Upper Rhine, July 27. The 28 Squadrons which Prince *Eugene* had detach'd towards *Swabia*, have Orders to return to the Army; which 'tis said is owing to the Intelligence he has receiv'd, that the Elector of *Bavaria* has not only granted Passage to the *Russian* Troops, but actually appointed Commissioners to receive them on the Frontiers, and conduct them through his Dominions. These Troops have Orders to hasten their March, and are expected upon the Rhine the 10th or 12th of next Month. 'Tis generally Reported that the Army of the Marshal de *Coigni* will shortly quit the Neighbourhood of *Mentz*, and encamp at Spireback, because, they say, that General has countermanded the Waggons coming with Provisions from *Alsace*, and have not only sent away part of the Pontoons, but has given Orders in the Palatinate to keep the Horses in Readiness to draw the Baggage &c. The Duke of *Wirtemburg* continues very ill.

Hague Aug. 3. N. S. Letters of the 15th of July from Italy say, that the Spaniards have not yet form'd the Siege of Mirandola, as was Reported, but continue to block it up, and that the German Officer who commands in the Place, has declar'd that he will defend it till a Breach is made in it wide enough to storm it.

The King of Prussia arriv'd the 22 ult. at Stettin, and was expected back the 26th at Berlin, where the 24th was celebrated as the Anniversary of the Birth of the Princess Louisa Ulrica, the King's 6th Daughter, who then enter'd into the 16th Year of her Age.

The Count de Sintzheim the Bavarian Minister, after having had divers Conferences with the Elector of Cologne, and his Ministers at Bon set out Post for Hanover the 27th ult.

There is nothing new from the Rhine, where both Armies contine in their former Posts.

LONDON.

Last Friday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, and several other Persons of Quality, arrived in Town from Sir Robert's Seat at Houghton Hall in the County of Norfolk.

Last Saturday the Assizes ended at Chelmsford for the County of Essex, when 8 Persons were Capitally Convicted; but before the Judges left the Town they were pleased to Reprieve three of them, and to order the other five for Execution; amongst whom are Herbert Hayns, one of Gregory's Gang, who is to be hung in Chains, and a Woman for poysoning her Husband, was ordered to be burnt. And

To-morrow the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice Eyre and Mr. Baron Thomson, will set out in order to hold the Assizes, at Maidston for the County of Kent.

Yesterday Morning, the most Noble Dutchess of Portland, was safely Deliver'd of a Daughter, at his Grace's House in the Privy Garden at Whitehall.

Last Thursday his Majesty's Ship the Strafford, lately Rebuilt at Chatham, was launched in the Presence of several Persons of Quality and Distinction.

To-morrow the second great Match at Cricket for 500l. a Side, is to be play'd on Bromley Common by 11 Gamsters from London and Middlesex, who play for his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and 11 out of Kent for the Earl of Middlesex.

On Saturday last at 12 o'Clock at Noon, George Hutchinson was brought from Newgate to stand on the Pillory at the Royal Exchange Gate in Cornhill, according to his Sentence at the last Sessions at Guildhall, for extorting a Silver Watch, a Silver Seal, a Silver Tooth-pick Case, and about three Shillings in Silver, from the Person of Mr. Joshua Pack, under a Pretence of swearing Sodomy against him.

Last Friday Night died at her House in Great George Street near Hanover Square, Mrs Bellys, Wife of — Bellys, Esq; a Gentleman of a very plentiful Estate.

Newcastle, July 11. On Tuesday last the Lady of Walter Blacket, Esq; Member of Parliament for this Town, was safely delivered of a Daughter, to the great Joy of that Family.

Leeds, July 22. We hear from York, that at the Assizes held there on Friday last, came on a remarkable Trial. John Schofield, of Leeds, was indicted for throwing Dirt and a Stone at divers of his Majesty's Subjects unknown, as they rode through this Town to the County Election, the 15th of May 1734. The Judge (after having heard what Mr. John Scurr, the Informer, had to say, as also Council on both Sides, and no Person appearing to complain of being either terrified or affrighted, as was set forth in the Indictment) made a short Speech to the Jury, who brought him in not Guilty.

N. B. Schofield was to have been try'd for the same at a Sessions held at Leeds, July 1734. But the Informer, Mr. Scurr, not appearing against him, he was discharged, paying his Fees.

BANKRUPTS.

James Furneil, late of Poplar, in the County of Middlesex, Ropemaker.

Sampson Bayley, of Sheffield, in the County of York, Filesmith and Tradesman.

Saturday Bank Stock was 138 1-4th. India 146. South Sea 82 3-4ths to 83, for the Opening. Old Annuity 106 3-4ths. New ditto 105 1-half. Three per Cent. 92 3-4ths. Royal-Assurance 96. London-Assurance 12 1-4th. African 15. India Bonds 4l. 14s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2l. 14s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 2l. 17s. Premium. Bank Circulation 8l. Premium. Salt Tallies 3l. Premium. English Copper 2l. 2s. Premium. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 l. 10s. per Cent. Discount.

Admiralty Office, July 18, 17

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Or for the better Government of the Charity for the lief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Of of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to such Widows as aforesaid, whose Husbands died o since the 30th of August, 1732, that Copies of the Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissione his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and mouth, and also with the Clerks of the Cheq Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Office Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where they may b formed of all Particulars which entitle such Wi to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the per Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widow live at too great a Distance from the Places mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all nec Information. And the Court of Assistants for Manag of the said Charity do hereby give Notice, that they meet at the Admiralty Office on Tuesday the 9th of Sep ber, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning, to receive Claims of such Widows, as shall be qualified accordi the said Rules and Orders.

This Day is Publish'd,

[Price Bound Two Shillings]

The THIRD EDITION, of

THE Present STATE of the Ro Catholick RELIGION, throughout the WORLD Particularly in

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By Sir RICHARD STEELE

Printed for, and sold by JOHN OSBORN, at the G Ball in Pater-noster Row.

The Most Wonderful CLEANSING a STRENGTH'NING DROPS, for all Sorts of G and *Seminal Weaknesses*, and *Imbecilities* o *Generative Parts* and *Faculties*.

THESE incomparable Drops, which the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd i whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr H cliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expecta after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolus's, P Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepar'd them for him, according t Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) made Uſe of them ever ſince, to Numbers of People, in very worſt of Gleets, Seminal and Genital Imbecilities Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders o Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety also in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Ven Relicts, exceſſive Cottion, Self-Pollution, Seminal Emiſſi the Sheep, Falls, Blows, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once fail'd him, even in C thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has m them publick; and that the meaner Sort of People might take of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy, as well a Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d. each, th the Excellency of their Effects, they are worth their We in Gold, more eſpecially, as one Bottle of them generally e even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxa and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals that are.

Nor can there be prepar'd, by any Art or Skill, a cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigo Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day, tha reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes, than any others can in ten, a of ſo corroborating a Nature, that it may be intirely re upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Rel even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly plea to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach, that the Perſon is delighted with it.

It is to be had only at Mr. Weſt's, a Goldſmith, at the Sign Stars in the Old Baily, (his Name under the Sign) ſeal'd up with Directions, for any Meſſenger, upon only ſ for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3s. 6d.

Queen-ſtreet, Dec. 16, 17

Mr. WEST,

I bought one of your Strengthening Bottles, *a Fort ago, ſince I was born I never took the like. I was ſo w before I took it, that I could not go the Length of Ch ſide. I took twenty things at a great Expence, but to Purpoſe; but bleſs God I am by taking it as well as ever I in my Life, wiſhing that all that ſtand in need of the may make uſe of it to the ſame Benefit.*

Yours,

R. Carpen

The Original to be ſeen at Mr. Weſt's.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*